

G L i

See 't thou yon' dreary plain, forlorn and wild,
The feat of defoliation, void of light,
Save what the *glimmering* of these livid flames
Casts pale and dreadful? *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. i.*
The sacred influence
Of light appears, and from the walls of heav'n
Shoots far into the bosome of dim night
A *glimmering* dawn. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. ii.*
Through these fad shades this chaos in my foul,
Some seeds of light at length began to roll;
The rising motion of an infant ray
Shot *glimmering* through the cloud, and promis'd day. *Prior.*
O'er by the winds, extinct the signal lies;
Or smother'd in the *glimmering* tocket dies. *Gay's Trivia.*
When rofy morning *glimmer'd* o'er the dales,
He drove to pasture all the lufy males. *Pope's Odyssey.*
2. To be perceived imperfectly; to appear faintly.
On the way the baggage post-boy, who had been at court,
got a *glimmering* view they were. *Watson.*
The Pagan priesthood was always in the druids;
and there was a perceivable *glimmering* of the Jewilr rites in
it, though much corrupted. *Swift.*
GLIMMER. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. Faint splendour; weak light.
2. A kind of fogfil.
The leffer mafies that are lodged in fparry and fiony bodies,
difperfed, from their fhining and glimmering, were an in-
ducement to the writers of fogfils to give thofe bodies the
name of mica and *glimmer*. *Woodward on Foffils.*
Stones which are compofed of plates, that are generally plain
and parallel, and that are flexible and elaftick: talc, catiliver,
or *glimmer*, of which there are three fortis, the yellow or
golden, the white or filvery, and the black. *Woodward.*
GLIMMER. *n. f.* [*glimmen*, Dutch, to glow.]
1. A weak faint light.
Such vault room in nature,
Only to fhine, yet fcarce to contribute
Each orb a *glimpfe* of light, convey'd fo far
Down to this habitable, which returns
Light back to them. *Milt. Par. Loft.*
Thoufands of things, which now either wholly efcape our
apprehenfions, or, which our fhortlighted reafon having got
fome faint *glimpfe* of, we, in the darks, grope after. *Locke.*
2. A quick fhafhing light.
Light as the lightning *glimpfe* they ran? *Milton's P. Loft.*
My thoughtlefs youth was wing'd with vain defires;
My manhood, long mifled by wand'ring fires,
Follow'd falfe lights; and when their *glimpfe* was gone,
My pride ftruck out new fpangles of her own. *Dryden.*
3. Transitory luftre.
If I, celeftial fire, in aught
Have ferv'd thy will, or gratified thy thought,
One *glimpfe* of glory to my life give;
Grac'd for the little time he has to live. *Dryd. Fables.*
4. Short fleeting enjoyment.
If, while this weary'd felfh draws fleeting breath,
Not fatisfy'd with life, afraid of death,
If haply be thy will that I fhould know
Glimpfe of delight, or pause from anxious woe;
From now, from infant now, great fire, difpel
The clouds that prefs my foul. *Prior.*
5. A fhort transitory view.
O friends! I hear the tread of ninble feet
Hafting this way, and now by *glimpfe* difcern
Ithuriel, and Zephon, through the fhade. *Milt. Par. Loft.*
Some he punifheth exemplarily in this world, that we might
from thence have a tafte or *glimpfe* of his prefent juftice.
Hakewell on Providence.
A man, ufed to fuch fort of reflections, fees as much at one
glimpfe as would require a long difcourfe to lay before another,
and make out in one entire and gradual deduction. *Locke.*
What fhould I do! while here I was enchain'd,
No *glimpfe* of godlike liberty remain'd. *Dryden's Virgil.*
6. The exhibition of a faint refemblance.
There is no man hath a virtue that he has not a *glimpfe* of.
Shakefpeare's Troilus and Crefida.
To GLISTEN. *v. n.* [*glittan*, German.] To fhine; to fparkle
with light.
The bleating kind
Eye the bleak heaven, and next the *gliftening* earth,
With looks of dumb defpair. *Thomfon's Winter.*
The ladies eyes *gliftened* with pleafure. *Richardfon's Pamela.*
To GLISTER. *v. n.* [*glittan*, German; *gliffteren*, Dutch.] To
fhine; to be bright.
The wars flame moft in Summer, and the helmets *glifter*
brighteft in the faireft fummer. *Spenser on Ireland.*
How he *glifters*
Through my dark ruff! And how his piety
Does my deeds make the blacker! *Shakefp. Winter's Tale.*
'Tis better to be lowly born,
And range with humble livers in content,

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'Tian to be perkd up in a *glistering* grief,
 And wear a golden frown. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*
 The golden fun
 Gallops the zodiac in his *gliffing* coach. *Shakspeare.*
 All that *gliffers* is not gold. *Shakspeare. Merch. of Venice.*
 You were more the eye and talk
 Of the court to-day, than all
 Else that *gliffe'd* in Whitehall. *Pen. Johns. Underwoods.*
 When the fun shone upon the fields of gold and brass,
 the mountains *glistered* therewith, and shined like lamps of
 fire. *1 Mac. vi. 39.*
Glister'd in an en snake, and into fraud
 Led Eve, our credulous mother, to the tree
 Of prohibition. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. iii.*
 It conflit not of rubies, yet the small pieces of it were
 of a pleasant redish colour, and *glistered* prettily. *Bauh.*
 GLISTER. *n. f.* [Properly written *ayster*, from *233* *ay*] See
 CRYSTER.
 Now enters Bush with new slate airs,
 His lordship's premier minister;
 And who, in all profound affairs,
 Is held as needful as his *glister*. *Saift.*
 Choicer is the natural *glitter*, or one exertion whereby nature
 excludeth another; which, defending daily unto the
 bowels, extimulates thole parts, and excites them into ex-
 pulsion. *Brown's Vulgar Errors; b. iii. c. 2.*
 To GLITTER. *v. n.* [glehman, Saxon]
 1. To flit; to exhibit lustre; to gleam.
 Steel gloses are more resplendent than the like plates of
 brass, and fo is the *glittering* of a blade. *Bacon's Phys. Rem.*
 Before the battle joins, from afar
 The field yet *glitters* with the pomp of war. *Drayden's Virg.*
 Scarce hadst thou time t' unfeath' thy conqu'ring blade;
 It did but *glitter*, and the rebels fled. *Granville.*
 2. To be specious; to be friking.
 Let them on the one hand set the most *glittering* tempta-
 tions to discord, and on the other the dismal effects of it.
Deacy of Pity.
 GLITTER. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Lustre; bright shew;
 splendour.
 Clad
 With what permittive glory since his fall
 Was left him, or false *glitter*. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. x.*
 A man has reason not to flourish too much upon the *glit-*
 of his fortune, for fear there should be too much alloy in it.
Collier in Pride.
 GLITTERAND. Shining; sparkling. A participle used by
 Chaucer and the old English poets. This participial termina-
 tion is still retained in Scotland.
 GLITTERINGLY. *adv.* [from *glitter*.] With shining lustre.
 To GLOBE. *v. a.* [gloher, Dutch.]
 1. To squint; to look askew. *Skinner.*
 2. In Scotland, to stare; as, *what a gloorand queen.*
 To GLOAT. *v. n.* [This word I conceive to be ignorantly
 written for *glar*.] To cast side glances as a timorous lover.
 Teach every grace to smile in thy behalf,
 And her deluding eyes to *gloat* for you. *Kear's J. S. Shaw.*
 GLOBE. *n. f.* [from *glow*.] A glow-worm.
 GLOBATED. *adj.* [from *globe*.] Formed in shape of a globe;
 spherical; spheroidal.
 GLOBE. *n. f.* [*Globe*, French; *globus*, Latin.]
 1. A sphere; a ball; a round body; a body of which every
 part of the surface is at the same distance from the centre.
 2. The teraqueous ball.
 The youth, whose fortune the vast *globe* obey'd,
 Finding his royal empire betray'd,
 Wept at his fall. *Steyne.*
 Where God declares his intention to give this dominion, it
 is plain he meant that he would make a species of creatures
 that should have dominion over the other species of this ter-
 restrial *globe*. *Ladi.*
 3. A sphere in which the various regions of the earth are ge-
 ographically depicted, or in which the constellations are laid
 down according to their places in the sky.
 The astrologer who spells the stars,
 Mistakes his *globe*, and in her brighter eye
 Interprets heaven's physiognomy. *Cleora d. d.*
 There are the stars,
 But raise thy thought from *hine*, nor think to find
 Such figures there as are in *globe's* design'd. *Creech.*
 4. A body of soldiers drawn into a circle.
 Him round
 A *globe* of fiery seraphim inclos'd,
 With bright imblazoning, and horrent arms. *Milton.*
 GLOBE Amaranth, or everlasting flower. *n. f.* [*Amaranthus*,
 The flowers are small, and cut into four segments, which
 are collected into squameous heads: from each of these heads
 is produced a single flower: the ovary in the bottom of the
 flower becomes a roundish crooked seed, contained in a thin
 pellicule or skin. *Milton.*
 GLOBE Daisy. *n. f.* A kind of flower. *Creech.*

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GLOBE *Fib. n. f.* A kind of orbicular fib.

GLOBE *Ranunculus. n. f.* [*belliflora-ranunculus*.] *Miller.*

It hath single circumscribed leaves, like the ranunculus: the cup of the flower consists of five small leaves of the same colour with the flower. *Miller.*

GLOBE *Thistle. n. f.*

It hath the whole appearance of a thistle: the leaves are produced alternately: the florets consist of one leaf, which is divided into five segments, and is hollow, and each single floret has a scaly cup: the flowers are collected into a spherical head, which has the common cup or covering. *Miller.*

GLOBEOSE *adj.* [*globosus, Latin*.] Spherical; round.

Regions, to which
All thy dominion, Adam, is no more
Than what this garden is to all the earth,
And all the sea; for one entire *globose*
Stretch'd into longitude. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. v.*

Then form'd the moon
Globose, and ev'ry magnitude of stars. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

GLOBE *STRY. n. f.* [from *globes*.] Sphericity; sphericities.

Why the fame eclipse of the sun, which is seen to them that live more easterly, when the fun is elevated six degrees above the horizon, should be seen to them that live one degree more westerly, where the fun is but five degrees above the horizon, and so lower and lower proportionally, 'till at last it appear not at all: no account can be given, but the *glorify* of the earth. *Ray on the Creation.*

GLOBOUS *adj.* [*globosus, Latin*.] When the accent is intended to be on the last syllable, the word should be written *globife*, when on the first *globous*: I have transferred hither a passage of *Milton*, in which this rule has been neglected.] Spherical; round.

Wide over all the plain, and wider far
Than all this *globife* earth in plain outspread,
Such are the courts of God! *Milton.*

The brazen instruments of death discharge
Horrible flames, and turbid breathing clouds;
Large *globous* iron fly, of dreadful hits,
Singing the air. *Phillips.*

GLOBULAR *adj.* [*globulus, Latin*.] In form of a small sphere; round; spheric.

The figure of the atoms of all visible fluids seemeth to be *globular*, there being no other figure so well fitted to the making of fluidity. *Great's Cosmol. Sacr. b. i. c. 2.*

GLOBULARIA *n. f.* [*Lat. globularis, Fr.*] A globose flower, consisting of many florets, which are divided into several segments, and have one lip. *Miller.*

GLOBULE *n. f.* [*globule, Fr. globulus, Lat*.] Such a small particle of matter as is of a globular or spherical figure, as the red particles of the blood, which swim in a transparent serum, and are easily discovered by the microscope. These will attract one another when they come within a due distance, and unite like the spheres of quicksilver. *Quincy.*

The hailstones have opaque *globules* of snow in their centre, to intercept the light within the halo. *Newton's Opt.*

Blood consists of red *globules*, swimming in a thin liquor called serum: the red *globules* are elastic, and will break: the vessels which admit the smaller *globule*, cannot admit the greater without a diicase. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*

GLOBULOUS *adj.* [from *globule*.] In form of a small sphere; round.

The whiteness of such *globulous* particles proceeds from the air included in the froth. *Boyle.*

To **GLOMERATE** *v. a.* [*glomerare, Latin*.] To gather into a ball or sphere.

GLOMERATION *n. f.* [*glomeratio, Latin*.]

1. The act of forming into a ball or sphere.
2. A body formed into a ball.

The rainbow consisteth of a *glomeration* of small drops, which cannot possibly fall but from the air that is very low. *Bacon's Natural History, N^o 832.*

GLOMEROUS *adj.* [*glomerare, Latin*.] Gathered into a ball or sphere.

GLOOM *n. f.* [*glomaz, Saxon, twilight*.]

1. Imperfect darknes; dimness; obscurity; defect of light.

Glowing embers through the room,
Teach light to counterfeit a *gloom*. *Milton.*

This the feast,
That we must change for heav'n? This mournful *gloom*,
For that celestial light? *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. i.*

The still night, not now, as ere men fell,
Wholsome, and cool, and mild; but with black air
Accompany'd, with damps, and dreadful *gloom*. *Milton.*

Now warm in love, now withering in thy bloom,
Loft in a convent's solitary *gloom*. *Pope.*

2. Cloudiness of aspect; heaviness of mind; fullenness.

To **GLOOM** *v. n.* [from the noun.]

1. To shine obscurely, as the twilight. This sense is not now in use.

His glitt'ring armour made
A little *glooming* light much like a shade. *Fairy Queen.*

G L O

Scarcely had Phœbus in the *glooming* East
Yet harnessed his fiery footed team. *Spenser.*

2. To be cloudy; to be dark.
3. To be melancholy; to be fullen.

GLOO'MILY. *adv.* [from *gloomy*].

1. Obscurely; dimly; without perfect light; dismally.
2. Sulenly; with cloudy aspect; with dark intentions; not cheerfully. *Dryden.*

See, he comes: how *gloomily* he looks!
Gloomily retir'd *Thomson's Summer.*

The villain spider lives. *Thomson's Summer.*

GLOO'MINES. *n. f.* [from *gloomy*].

1. Want of light; obscurity; imperfect light; dismalness.
2. Want of cheerfulness; cloudiness of look; heaviness of mind; melancholy.

Neglect spreads *gloominess* upon their humour, and makes them grow fullen and unconvertible. *Cutler of the Spleen.*

The *gloominess* in which sometimes the minds of the best men are involved, very often stands in need of such little incitements to mirth and laughter as are apt to disperse melancholy. *Addison's Spectator, N^o. 179.*

GLOO'MY. *adj.* [from *gloom*].

1. Obscure; imperfectly illuminated; almost dark; dismal for want of light.

These were from without
The growing miseries, which Adam saw
Already in part, though hid in *gloomish* shade,
To sorrow abandon'd. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. x.*

Deep in a cavern dwells the drowy god,
Whole *gloomy* mansion nor the rising sun,
Nor setting visits, nor the lightsome noon. *Dryden's Fables.*

The surface of the earth is clearer or *gloomier*, just as the sun is bright or more overcast. *Pope's Letters.*

2. Dark of complexion.

That fair field
Of Enna, where Proserpine gathering flow'rs,
Herself a fairer flow'r, by *gloomy* Dis
Was gather'd. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. iv.*

3. Sullen; melancholy; cloudy of look; heavy of heart.

GLO'RIED. *adj.* [from *glory*]. Illustrious; honourable; decorated with glory; dignified with honours.

Old respect,
As I suppose, toward your once *glory'd* friend,
My son now captive, hither hath inform'd
Your younger feet, while mine cast back with age
Came lagging after. *Milton's Agonistes.*

GLORIFICATION. *n. f.* [*glorification*, Fr. from *glorify*.] The act of giving glory.

At opening your eyes, enter upon the day with thanksgiving for the preservation of you the last night, with the glorification of God for the works of the creation. *Taylor.*

To GLORIFY. *v. a.* [*glorifier*, French; *glorifico*, Latin.]

1. To procure honour or praise to one.

Two such silver currents, when they join,
Do *glorify* the banks that bound them in. *Shakesp. K. John.*

Justice is their virtue: that alone
Makes them sit sure, and *glorifies* the throne. *Daniel.*

2. To pay honour or praise in worship.

God is *glorified* when such his excellency, above all things, is with due admiration acknowledged. *Hooker, b. v.*

This form and manner of *glorifying* God was not at that time first begun; but received long before, and alleged at that time as an argument for the truth. *Hooker, b. v. f. 42.*

Good fellow, tell us here the circumstance,
That we for thee may *glorify* the Lord. *Shakesp. Henry VI.*

All nations shall *glorify* thy name. *Pf. lxxxvi. g.*

This is the perfection of every thing, to attain its true and proper end; and the end of all these gifts and endowments, which God hath given us, is to *glorify* the giver. *Tillotson.*

3. To praise; to honour; to extol.

Whomsoever they find to be most licentious of life, desperate in all parts of disobedience and rebellious disposition, when they set up and *glorify*. *Spenser on Ireland.*

No chymist yet the elixir got,
But *glorifies* his pregnant pot,
If by the way to him befall
Some odorous thing, or medicinal. *Donne.*

4. To exalt to glory or dignity.

If God be glorified in him, God shall also *glorify* him in himself, and shall straightway *glorify* him. *Rom. xiii. 32.*

Whom he justified, them he also *glorified*. *Rom. viii. 30.*

The soul, being immortal, will, at some time or other, resume its body again in a glorified manner. *Ayliffe's Parergon.*

GLORIOUS. *adj.* [*gloriat*, Latin; *glorior*, French.]

1. Braulful; proud; haughty; ostentatious.

Glorious followers, who make themselves as trumpets of the commendation of those they follow, taint business for want of fecerey. *Bacon.*

They that are glorious must needs be factious; for all bravery stands upon comparisons. *Bacon, Essay 55.*

2. Noble; illustrious; excellent.